A Teacher's Guide for

GETTING THERE BY FOOT

For Grade Levels 4th — 8th

CITY OF MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT SAFETY DIVISION MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL

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EDWARD A. FLYNN CHIEF OF POLICE

QUESTION AND ANSWERS

1. Why should you always stop at the curb or the outside edge of a parked car before entering the street?

To ensure the student has time to look for oncoming traffic and provide time for oncoming drivers with time to see and avoid colliding with the student.

2. Why should you look left, right, and left after stopping and then look over the shoulder for turning cars?

To ensure that if the student sees a car, that student is cautioned to look left, right and left again until no cars are coming. (This sequence insures that the student looks both ways and has looked left toward the most immediate threat first and last.)

3. What is a visual screen?

A visual screen is anything that blocks your view of oncoming vehicles. For example, a parked car can be a visual screen. (Reinforce to the student that when encountering a visual screen such as a car: Stop at the curb and look to see if someone is in the car; then go out to the edge and look left, right and then left again.)

4. What does the push button do?

By pushing the push button it tells the traffic signal controller (it's like a computer) that you are there and want to cross the street.

5. What should be done when approaching Green lights and "Walk" signals.

Students should first stop and look left, right and then left again, then cross the street if it is safe. Also look for cars that might be turning from either right or left before crossing.

6. What does a flashing "Don't Walk" signal means?

Keep on going if you've already started crossing into the street, or stay on the curb if you haven't started. (Reinforce this message by staying on the curb if the "Don't Walk" signal comes on and the pedestrian is still on the curb. But if the pedestrian is already crossing the street and the "Don't Walk" signal comes on, the pedestrian is to proceed crossing the street with caution.)

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

1. Take the class on a field trip where the students have an opportunity to have a hands on approach by utilizing the pedestrian safety rules they have learned in class. For example, a controlled intersection, parking lot or even a walk in the school neighborhood.

Objective Rule: How to cross at a controlled intersection light.

a. The students can practice waiting for the green light and the Walk signal, before crossing and looking left-right-left- and over the shoulder for turning cars before crossing.

2. Students can take the Question & Answer Quiz.

- 1. The teacher should have the students answer the questions on a sheet of paper and complete the quiz.
- 2. Next, the students should select a partner and exchange their quiz sheet.
- 3. Next the teacher should go over the answers of the quiz and have each student grade their partner's quiz.
- 4. Next, the students should return the quizzes back to their original owners and review their quizzes. For all wrong answers, the partners should discuss the appropriate answer that was given by the teacher. If the partners, determine they have a paper that is 100 % correct. Then the teacher can acknowledge, which partner groups achieve a perfect score in pedestrian safety for the day.